

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague—Inspection and fumigation of vessels— Quarantine measures still enforced.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, November 28, as follows:

During the two weeks ended November 15, 1904, there were 6 new cases of plague in the province of Lima. No cases are reported in Callao, Salaverry, or Payta. In San Pedro and Guadalupe cases continue to occur. In Lima 14 cases and in Eten 21 cases remain under treatment. Six vessels were issued bills of health after inspection and fumigation and the usual inspection of baggage. Very few rats are being killed on Panama vessels at present, either here or at Guayaquil, but the sanitary inspectors report that there are still a few to be seen about the decks and in the coal bunkers.

Poison placed in the lifeboats is occasionally eaten. Outgoing quarantine measures continue to be enforced by the local authorities.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—No quarantinable diseases—Fumigation of vessel for United States port.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, November 12, as follows: During the week ended November 5, 1904, there were no quaratinable diseases reported in the city of Manila.

During the week one vessel cleared for a port in the United States, viz: On November 5, 1904, the American bark *Prussia*, in ballast, for Port Townsend, Wash. The vessel was fumigated with sulphur throughout. The members of the crew were inspected on board at the hour of sailing.

PORTO RICO.

Report of immigration at San Juan and Ponce.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Port of San Juan, December 12, 1904.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended December 10, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Dec. 4	Olinde Rodrigues	Bordeaux, France St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	1 3
4 7		St. Thomas, Danish West Indies Curaçao, Dutch West Indies	3 1 8